# IS ARRESTED

W. T. Poe Alias W. H. Bevill Passes a Forged Check in Raleigh for Fifty Dollars.

ACADEMY ORDERED CLOSED

Owners Will at Once Arrange Fire Escapes-Governor Denies State Borrowed Money.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 11.-W. T. Poe, allas W. H. Bevill, of Richmond, a young white man, passed a check for \$60 with forged endorsement of R. B. Hall, of Raleigh, in a store here Saturday night, and was arrested as he prepared to take the 1:30 A. M. train back North, He was sent to jall to-day in default of a \$250 bond. Poe was formerly a Southern Bell Telephone inspector in Kentucky, and says that he had been Rentucky, and says time to in Richmond only a short while. How-ever, he has a young wife there, so he ever, he has a young wife there address.

ever, he has a young wife there, so he rays, but refuses to give her address.

TO ARRANGE FIRE ESCAPES.

In view of the fact that the Academy of Music here was ordered closed by the chief of the fire department as unsafe and lacking in fire escapes, the directors of the Auditorium Company met to-day and decided to make the needed change simmediately. They will release the hall and will receive bids up to noon Thursday.

NO MONEY BORROWED.

Governor Aycock denies the published report that the State has borrowed \$20,000. The only foundation for the report was that arrangements have been made whereby the \$30,000 earnings of the relatentiary for this year can be invested, if deemed proper.

American Cotton Manufacturers' Publishing Company, of Charlotte, is incorporated with \$2,000 paid in capital to publish textile magazines and papers. NO MONEY BORROWED.

### A TERRIBLE STRUGGLE. Officer Attacked by a Prisoner

and His Wife. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

and His Wife.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

GREENSBORO, N. C., Jan. 11.—Mr.
James Walters, a newly appointed policeman at Proximity Mills, had a desparate and nearly fatal encounter with a thief and his wife Saturday night in a house on the outskirts of the city. Armed with a search warrant and taking two civilians with him as aids, he went to the house of Daniel Turnage, colored, to find goods he was suspected of stealing from the Revolution Mills store Friday night. He found-the goods, and told the negro he would have to arrest him and take him to jall. Exclaiming that he would go to hell first, the negro knocked the officer down with a heavy stick of wood. To prevent Walters from shooting, Turnage jumped on him, and they were having a terrible struggle, while the wife picked up a long iron handle from an old-fashioned frying pan, and assaulted the officer's two nids, who fied in the darkness from the house. The woman then came back, and just as the officer had succeeded in getting a shot at the negro who was fighting on the floor with him, the woman came to rescue with an axe, and gave the officer a bad lick on the head with the pool of it. This caused the officer to break loose from the clutches of the negro, and as he arose, the woman struck him on the shoulder with the blade of the axe, harely cutting the fleshy part of his-arm. He leaped out the Goor, just as the man, who had secured the pistol, sent a shot after him.

The officer manged to make his way to a drug store, where Dr. Turner was summoned and dressed his wounds, which were not serious, except for loss of blood.

to a drug store, where Dr. Thick was summoned and dressed his wounds, which were not serious, except for less of blood. He says he shot the negro through the stomach at close range. A squad of po-licemen went out to the scene that right, but the cocupants of the house had lock-ed it and fied. A trunk full of stolen goods, taken from the Revolution Mills store were found but neither the man or

### MISREAD THE ORDERS.

One Man Killed, Several Injured and Track Badly Blocked.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. II.—In a nead-on collision on the Southern Railway this evening at 6 o'clock, near Blacksburg, an unknown man, supposed to be a tramp, was killed, and four of the two crews were more or less injured. Twenty loaded freight cars were piled up in a deep cut. The track is badly blocked, and it will take several hours to clear it.

Engineer Martin, of the northbours to clear it.

Engineer Martin, of the northbound crew, admits that he and his conductor misread the orders.

### To Expose Fire Traps.

To Expose Fire Traps.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

DANVILLE, VA., Jan. 11.—At the monthly meeting of the City Council tomorrow ught Councilman Ferkinson will present a resolution calling for an livestigation of all the large buildings in the city, with a view to the protection of lives in case of fire.

It is claimed that there are a number of fire traps in the city which will come under the ban of the proposed resolution,

### CALLS ON CITIZENS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES

(Special to ... in Times-Dispatch.)
CKEWE, VA. Jan. II.—Owing to the fact that a number of homes have recently been invaded by burgiars, Mayor II. E. Loe has issued a cara requesting the people to provide themselves with defendive weapons, and to use them in defended their homes. Every effort is being



Whoever it may be the foot bounces is a "nine days wonder." Suspicion rested on a gang of negrees living in a house near the suburbs of town. Sergeant Allen gave them their marching orders, and it is noted be had struck it right, but new cases are reported each day, and the whole town is in a state of confusion. The news comes from Butkeville that the same state, of affairs exists there a number of homes having been entered and many valuables stolen.

(Continued from First Page.)

by name) for having attended and for having made trips to New York at the expense of the company.

Voted With Company.

Voted With Company.

In regard to those matters the report says that those who attended the suppers usually voted for what the company asked and that all those "who accepted those trips at the cost of the company, voted for the franchise."

The free use of telephones by councilinen is commented upon and all three of the companies are charged with having employed "political workers" to "create public sentiment" in favor of what they wanted.

The large sums of money and bonds charged by Fisher on the books of the

The large sums of mone, and charged by Fisher on the books of the Passenger and Power Company to "franchises," is referred to and the paper says that the evidence shows that \$240,000 were that the evidence shows that \$240,000 wer distributed by Fisher among private clt zens of Richmond for the use of the names as incorporators of the Passenge and Power Company, and to others any of the stocks or money went to any councilman.

sured in the report and Fisher is referred to as "a man who the public believed had always evaded his just obligations to the

Council.

The last paragraph urges the adoption of the accompanying ordinance, and the report is concurred and signed by all the members of the committee.

General Anderson read the report with great deliberation and clearness, and it caused but one or two ripples. Mr. Mills took exceptions to the reference made to him, and charged that Chairman Minor had asked a favor of a corporation while a member of the Board and that was all that was charged against him (Mills).

The privileges of the floor were granted Mr. Minor and he denied Mr. Mills' statement, and said he was a member-elect at the time he had written a letter asking that a man be given a place with the

ing that a man be given a place with the telephone company, though he had not qualified.

Mr. Hicks made a breezy speech against suspending the rules to page the ordinance proposed by the committee, de-claring that he was unwilling to brand councilmen as dishonest, and to creet bur-tiers between himself and his constitu-

ents.
The report and ordinance will come before the Board of Aldermen at the before the Board of Aldermen at the regular meeting of that body to-night.

### Report in Full.

The full text of the report, which was read at length by Subchairman Ander-ton, and ordered spread upon the min-utes, is us follows:

son, and ordered spread upon the minutes, is as follows:
The Board of Aldermen and Commone
Council of the city of Richmond:
Gentlemen.—Your special joint committee on investigation, appointed under the
joint resolution of June 16, 1943, beg leave
to submit the following supplemental report and herewith return the stenographte report of all the evidence taken by the
conmittee.
The duties devolving upon your commattee were of a most unpleasant character, but no effort has been spared to
make the investigation as thorougu as
possible. The resolution creating the
committee and outlining the scope of the
investigation restricted the inquiry to
matters occurring within the preceding
five years and directed the evidence to

Consider the transfer of the first the second of the secon

CANDY CATHARTIC THEY, WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES

Greatest in the World

A MILLION AMERICAN NURSING MOTHERS keep themselves and their babies in splendid health with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. The wonderful things CASCARETS do for mamas and their babies have become known through the kind words of those who have tried them, and so the sale is now OVER A MILLION BOXED A MONTH. Mama takes at CASCARET, baby gets the benefit. The sweet, palatable tablet, saten by the nursing mother, regulates her system, increases her flow of milk and makes her milk middly purgative. Baby gets the effect diluted and as part of its natural food—no vicience—no danger—perfectly natural results. No more sour curds in baby's stomach, no more wind colic, ramps, convulsions, worms, resiless nights. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c, Never sold in bulk. Genuine tablet stamped COC. Sample and booklet free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

be taken publicly. The latter requirement seriously handicapped the investigation, for it made it extremely difficult to induce the witnesses to talk freely, and made it necessary for the committee to proceed with great caution in order, as far as possible, to avoid bringing in the names of innocent persons.

Your committee, through its chairman and the city attorney in the effort to truce the many rumors which were current as to corrupt practices, examined privately many witnesses for every one placed on the stand.

General E. P. Meaney, of the Bell Tele-

their possession.

Air. George E. Fisher, formerly connected with the Passenger and Power Company, also residing in New York, postively in writing declined to appear before the committee in Richmond, or to receive or testify hefore a sub-committee, if one were sent to New York.

The Conclusions.

Upon a very careful consideration of 1 of the evidence before us, your com-ittee has reached the following conclu-

mittoe has reached the following conclusions:
In July or August, 1900, John M. King, while a member of the Board of Aldermen from Jefferson Ward, teceived money from C. B. Crouch for his vote and influence in Securing for said Crouch from the Committee on Markets the contract for painting the roof of the Old Market at very extravagant figures.
In November, 1900, the said King offered to sel; his vote and influence in committee and the Council to the Elcimond Traction Company, in consideration of the with company awarding to C. B. Crouch, with whom he was linancially interested, the contract for painting one of its barns, This offer was declined by the Traction Company.

This offer was declined by the Traction Company.

In the autumn of 1904, King offered for \$1.59 to sell his vote and influence on the Street Committee to the Elchmond Telephone Company, who were then asking for an ordinance similar to that which had just been granted to the Southern feel Telephone Company; and, for an additional \$1.500, to sell to the same company his vote and influence in the Board of Aldermen when the matter should reach that body. This offer was declined by the Richmond Telephone Company.

In the spring of 1902, King offered for \$500 to sell his vote and influence on the Street Committee to the Cudahy Packing Company, which was seeking to secure from that committee leave to extend to its warehouse on Sixteenth Street a spur track of the Chesapeake and Ohlo Railway. This offer was declined by the Cudahy Packing Company.

Exonerate Councilmen.

### Exonerate Councilmen.

These four cases, all involving John M. King alone, are the only cases in which your committee has been able to secure satisfactory evidence establishing the acceptance of, or the offer to accept a bride by any member of either branch of the Council.

of the Council.

Mr Morgan R, Mills, a member of the Council.

Mr Morgan R, Mills, a member of the Common Council trom Jetlerson Ward, and Mr. John T. West, member of the Common Council from Madison Ward, have each, within the past two years, approached the officers of the Richmond Passenger and Power Company with the request for a loan of several thousand dollars.

After a very careful consideration of these two cases, your committee is of the deeded opinion that the evidence is not sufficint to show that, as a consideration for the making of the loan, either party gave assurance of future assistance and support in the Council, or before the committee, In both instances the Passenger and Power Company declined to make the loan.

But your committee cannot refrain from cuttleising with the utmost severity the indelicacy and impropriety of a member of the Council requesting a loan from a corporation which then had, and was likely at any time to have, pending before the Council matters in which the interests of the corporation would be in conflict, to a greater or less extent, with the interests of the clay. If the loan had been granted the Councilman would have been placed under such an obligation to the corporation that he could no longer faithfully protect the interests entrusted to him, and, when the transaction was known, the confidence of his fellow Councilmen and of his constituents in his official integrity would have been selously impaired, if not absolutely destroyed. The refusal of the loan was calculated to provoke the hostility of the applicant towards the party refusing it, and there is evidence tending to show that it did so in each of these instances.

Almost Criminal.

### Almost Criminal.

Your committee finds that the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Richmond Passenger and Power Company, in order to secure the passage of their respective franchises, adopted methods only just short of criminal

adopted methods only just short of criminal.

The Street Committee was engaged in the consideration of the franchise of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company for five months, from February 15, 1801, to June 21, 1991, inclusive, during which time an unusual number of meetings of the committee were held. After every meeting of the committee, while this franchise was pending before it, a supper was given at Rueger's by the representatives of the Telephone Company, which was invariably attended by certain members of the Street Committee, During the same period the same members of the committee were entertained almost daily at luncheon at Rueger's. The records of the committee show that the same members of the committee while the same members of the committee with the same members of the committee uniformly voted in favor of what was desired by the Southern Bell Telephone

Company, Mossra, Otway S, Allen, Peters, Burton, and Woody, or the Street Committee, attended neither the suppers nor the functions, and generally voided together. In opposition of the function large suppers were given by the representatives of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, which eight or ten members of the Council attended.

New York Trips.

Not less than four trips to, New York

members of the Council attended.

New York Trips.

Not less than four trips to New York were made by different members of the Street Committee and City Council at the cost and expense of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, for the alleged purpose of inspecting the company splant in that city of the members of the Council who accepted those trips of the council accepted from the franchise some members of the Council accepted from the Telephone Company the free use of telephones in their homes and places of business, and centinued to use them without charge until the new Constitution went into effect on July 16, 1842. All who accepted this free local telephone service voted for the franchise.

To all members of the Council and all city officers who desired it the Telephone Company offered the privilege of the franchise, but most of them did.

The Telephone Company also the members of the Council, however, who availed themselves of this privilege voted for the franchise, but most of them did.

The Telephone Company also employed a large number of political workers "to create public sentiment" in its favor. The amounts paid to these "workers" varied from \$50 to \$3,000, according to the company in entertaining Councilmen and employing political workers was stated by an official of the company to have been over \$17,000.

One or more contracts for work or supplies were gwarded without competitive beids to members of the Council who had voted for the franchise, but there is no pursuance of any previous agreement.

Similar Tactics.

Similar Tactics.

Similar Tactics.

The Richmond Passenger and Power Company adopted somewhat similar itactics in order to secure their franchise. The representatives of that company ompleyed political workers "to create public sentiment." and lent various sums of money to different members of the Council, sometimes upon good security, sometimes upon none at all. Captain Andrew Plzzini, Jr., the chief representative of this company in Richmond, especially in procuring its franchises, testified that it was his uniform custom to make friends of Councilmen by giving them work and contracts when possible, in preference to others, and the evidence discloses that several members of the Council who voted for the franchise were given work and contracts by this company after the franchise had been secured; but so far as your committee could ascertain there was no previous agreement that such work or contracts should be given in return for their votes.

as your committee could ascertain there was no previous agreement that such work or contracts should be given in return for their yotes.

In 1901 the Richmond Traction Company petitioned the Council to be allowed to runs its cars on the tracks of the Richmond Passenger and Power Company on Main Street as a compensation for a reciprocal privilege already granted the Richmond Pa senger and Power Company on Broad Street. This proposition was bitterly opposed by the Richmond Passenger and Power Company before the Street Committee, and also before the Council.

### Political Workers.

the Council.

Political Workers.

In order to "create public sentiment" in and out of the Council in favor of its request, the Traction Company employed several "political workers," under a written the property of the council workers, under a written to the council workers, under a written to the council workers, under a written workers in the council workers for their services, and for their "legitimate" (?) expenses, vouchers for which "legitimate" (?) expenses, vouchers for which "legitimate" (?) expenditures were produced before your committee, and were copied in the stenographic report of the evidence. These vouchers seemed to indicate that none of this money was paid to any member of the Council.

On their part the Richmond Passenger and Power Company also employed "political workers" for the same purpose, in opposing this proposition, at an expense of about \$16,000, of which \$5,000 went to a single individual for the purchase of his induced in "creating public senditional if the promise of \$3,000 additional if the promise of \$3,000 additional if the promise of vidence that bonds and preferred stock of the face value of \$40,000 were distributed by George E. Fisher among certain private ditzens of Richmond—to some in reprorators of the Richmond—to some in reprorators of the Richmond Passenger for their assistance in securing the franchies; but your committee, after the most diligent search for evidence, was unable to trace any of these bonds, or any of this stock, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, to any member of the Council.

No Satisfactory Account.

### No Satisfactory Account.

No Satisfactory Account.

In addition to said stock and bonds, George E. Fisher charged on the books of the company to "franchises" the sum of \$70,000 in meney, all of which went through the under a did not have the went through the under a did not have the presenting Mr. Fisher in Richmond. From Captain Pizzini you committee was unable to obtain any satisfactory account of the expenditure of this large sum of money. He told your committee that he would not hostiate to any \$10,000, or even \$20,000, for the voco of a member of the Council, if that you was needed to the Council, if that you was necessary, but he further stated that he had not found it necessary to purchase the vote of any Councilman nor had he paid any Councilman any long the stated that \$70,000 to "franchises," Pizzini denied that more than \$10,000 had been expended in the employment of political workers and in entertial the remaining \$40,000 had been expended in the employment of political workers and in entertial the remaining \$40,000 had been spent

ment of political workers and in entertaining Councilmen and their friends, but
that the remaining \$60,000 had been spent
in paying for material botterments to
the property, such as new rails, construction work etc. This statement your
committee has been unable either to verify or disprove, as the vouchers for these
expenditures are in the bossession of
George E. Fisher, who declines to surrender them or to allow your committee
to inspect them.

In view of the above facts, as disclosed
by the evidence, the members of your
committee feel that they would be recreant to their duty as members of this
committee, and as good citizens, if they
failed to express in the strongest terms
their condemnation of the methods employed by these corporations to seen
from the Council in matters materially
affecting the public interest, action favorable to themselves.

Demoralizing to Virtue.

### Demoralizing to Virtue.

There is no legitimate manner in which any considerable sum of money can be spent in securing legislation. The use of such large sums as were expended by these corporations in the effort to secure 4 arombic legislation from the Council, is not only improper and extremely demoralizing to public honesty and virtue, but used as it was here used, it stops only a little short of a legal crime, and attains the full measure of moral turpitude.

in stops only a little short of a less of the stops only a little short of a consideration, in stock and bonds, sold the use of their names and influence to secure any other private or feering E. Pisher, a man who, the public beliefe, had always evacted list just obligations to the city-vitch franchise for feering E. Pisher, a man who, the public beliefe, had always evacted list just obligations to the city-vitch franchise may was well known the citizens of fichinonal would not knowingly have permitted him to obtain-while viciating no statute, were, to a certain the statute were to a certain the statute of the community and have by cheft example weakened the morni strengt of the community and afforded a leady excuse for those who, for a consideration, are willing to subordinate the public weak to private interest. One of the compentions stated on the will be saw representative citizens accepting compensation for the use of their names and influence in securing franchises, he will not see why he should any longer return more of the private citizens.

The private citizen, no less than the public edicial owes to the community

As to Private Citizens, if he private citizen, no less than the public official, owes to the community in which he lives the best exercise of his political inducate and, when he accept compensation for the use of that influence in any particular direction he does an injury both to himself and the quality. Even if at first he refuses to resert to improper means to carry his point and only accepts amployment on the side which he believes to best serve the public interest, it is but a short time be-

Fourqueen, Temple & Co.

## Inducements in the Annex

On Items That Till Now Were Strangers to Little Prices.

These will delight the tasteful housekeeper and give joy to those who love rich effects and beautiful textures, and yet at the changed figures they will surrender to a very frugal purse:

Silk Covered Comforts, down and wool fillings; these are really elegant; were \$12.50 to \$25.00 each, now \$8.334 to \$14.67.

Handsome Table Linens, made Cloths, Damask Napkins, some of the finest linens we handle, at reductions averaging 25 per cent.

Fancy Covered Cushions, rich designs, reduced 33 per cent.

Pillow Cases, all linen; 38x45 inches, reduced from \$1.25 a pair to 08c.

### Splendid Laces Reduced

From 10c, and 12%c, to 5e, a Yard.

Including Plat Val., Point de Paris and Cotton Torchon, in edges and insertions, and forming a practically complete assortment of practical and substantial Laces for every-day uses at a mere fraction of their actual value. This chance will be only for the prompt-

With such Laces at 5c. a yard.

### Corsets at Half.

We have a goodly gathering of best Corsets that run scant here and there in the sizes. If your size is here, it is your

R. & G. Corsels, \$2 ones, at \$1, Royal Worcester Corsets, \$2 to \$4.50 ones, at

#1 to #2,25. Black Corsets, R. & G. and P. D., \$1 to \$4,50

Alongside of this Corset offering is an assortment of Women's and Children's Woollen Underwear, in which you will find much good pick ing-at half-price.

### Galoons and Embroideries

The Galoons in ecru and in white and

some straight band insertions-

Were 25c to \$5.50 a vard new 124c, to \$2.75. The Embroideries in Cambric and Nain-

sook Edges and Insertions, in handsome qualities, in immediate demand-

At raductions that make them a third under price.

### A Sale of Muslin Underwear

at Half What It Ought to Bring.

A lot of desirable Muslin Undergarments go on sale to-day at such a generous price-concession that every woman's wardrobe ought to be filled in a little timeso little are the figures. For instance— Cambric Drawers, that were \$1 to \$1.25, re-

ced to 50c. Chemise, that were \$1 to \$1.25, reduced to 60c. Chemise, lace trimmed, were \$1.50, reduced

to 75c. Cambric Skirts, elaborate lace trimmings, very full, new cut, were \$4 to \$5 each, reduced

Cambric Skirts, were \$1.25 each, reduced to

Muslin Gowns, were 75c, each, reduced to 49c.
Outing Gowns, snug and warm, were \$5c, each, reduced to 49c.

Mr. Mills presented the name of Mr John J. Lynch as successor to Mr. Fer-gusson, and he was unanimously elected. Messrs. Crenshaw and Pollock seconded

Messrs, Crenshaw and Policek Seconded Mr. Lynch's nomination.
Mr. Glenn nominated Mr. Robert Le Masurier to succeed Mr. Anderson as a member from Madison Ward, and the nomination was seconded by Mr. Mills, and Mr. Masurier was unanimously elected, and the body adjourned.

MR. JOHN CUTCHINS

CHOSEN MANAGER

The Richmond College Athletic Asso clation held an unusually important meetng yesterday afternoon, among other matters accomplished, electing a foot-

ball manager for next session. Mr. John

Cutchins, son of Colonel Sol. Cutchins,

Cutchins, son of Colonel Sol. Cutchins, of this city, was chosen by a small majority over the manager for the present session, Mr. B. Percy Alley. The nomination speeches for both gentlemen were stirring, and aroused great enthusiasm among the friends of both young men. The management of Mr. Alley was entirely satisfactory, and the only objection raised by any one was that it was a bad procedent for managers to succeed himself in office.

'Ane now officer is a young man of wide experience in foot-ball matters. When a student at Colonel McCabe's University School, he was foot-ball manager, and took a very active part in athletics at the University of Virginia. It is a distinct compliment to him to be elected to manage the college team, in as much as

manage the college team, in as m this is his first year at the insti Ho is in the law department. Dr. Fousher president, was in the cl

the meeting of the association,

Funeral of Mr. McDougall.

The funeral of James McDougall, who was accidentally shot early Sunday morning, will take place from his mother's residence at the City Hospital, at noon to-day, and the burial will be in Holly-wood.

MINER HIT

A Gold Miner on the Coffee Question.

## Fourqurean, Temple & Co.

forc he loses the confidence of the befter class of his follow eltizens, and sooner or later will be found ready to adapt his convictions to those of the highest bidder, regardless of the public welfare, and to become a corrupter of the body politic. If this is true of the private citzen, it is still more emphatically true of him who holds a public position, whether in the city or the party government, for from his very position, his influence and power are usually greater than if he wore a mere private citzen, and from him the people of the community have the right to expect the exercise of his best taients and influence in the public, interest. When he sells that influence to private corporations, he betrays the trust committed to him and occumes a serious menace to the honest administration of public affairs.

Should Stand Aloof.

### Should Stand Aloof.

Should Stand Aloot.

Your committee would urgently suggest that the members of the Council hereafter refrain from placing themselves in equivocal positions by accepting any favors whatever from the hands of corporations or individuals who have matters pending, or who are likely to have matters pending, before the Council. No man can expect the public to have confidence in his integrity if his vot follows the acceptance of favors, be he ever so honest in his intentions; and, if he votes otherwise, he exposes himself to the criticism and denunciation of the party extending the favor, and to charge of incommittees the same definitions of the party extending the favor, and to charge of incommittees and the same and est in his intentions, and the crit-otherwise, he exposes himself to the crit-icism and denunciation of the party ex-terding the favor, and to charge of in-gratitude, from which every man natural-gratitude, from which every man natural-

Chairman.
OHAS. J. AND Lancon.
E. H. SPENCE.
R. G. RENNOLDS.
E. H. FERGUSSON.
W. W. MORTON.
R. T. DAVIS.
N. D. HARGROVE.

### The Ordinance.

The Ordinance.

The ordinance recommended by the investigating Committee, alone with the report, is as follows:
Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Richmond:

1. That if any person pay or receive money or other compensation, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of securing the passage or defeat of any measure by the Council of the city of Richmond, or other branch thereof, or for such compensation, shall, for such purpose, appear to the Council of either branch thereof, or for such compensation, shall, for such purpose, appear any committee or subcommittee thereof, he shall be fined not less than \$100 nor than \$00 for each offense.

2. The preceding section shall not apply to any person who may be invited by or have the permission of either branch of committee thereof to appear before them, either for or against any measure.

3. This ordinance shall be in force from its passage.

either for or against any measure.

3. This ordinance shall be in force from its passage.

REPORT PRESENTED.

The first matter which came up after clierk Abgust called the roll and read the call for the meeting was the report of the investigating Committee which was offered by General Charles J. Anderson, along with a copy of the evidence, atenographically taken, and the ordinance printed above. General Anderson to a copy the members and visitors.

He offered the ordinance on behalf of the committee and Mr. Crenshaw moved that the rules be suspended, in offere, that it might be put upon its passage.

that its might be put upon its passage.

Mr. Hicks opposed this motion and declared warmly that he would never set up any baytier between the Council and the public, its said there were no criminals in the body, and he did not propose

BLANKS' HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA TABLETS Will ourse the worst form of Head-ache or Neuralgia within ten min-nites. Sold by reliable druggists, Price 10c. per box, 8 for 25c.

A Commission of the State of th

eye.

Mr. Morton thought the ordinance should go to the proper committee, and Messrs. Anderson and Peters took the same view. Mr. Crenshaw withdrew his Messas. Anderson the same view. Mr. Crenshaw withdrew his motion and made one that the report he received, and spread upon the minutes of the Council.

This motion was agreed to upon roll

call by a unanimous vote.

MAKES COUNTER CHARGE.

MAKES COUNTER CHARGE.
When Mr. Mills' name was called he arcse and said he should vote for the report. He decared there had been no opportunity to investigate the investigators, and said Mr. Minor, the chairman of the committee, had done practically what the report charged him (Mr. Mills) with having done, in that he had asked a favor of a corporation in a letter, while a member of the Board of Alderman.

Mr. Anderson thought Mr. Minc

Mr. Anderson thought Mr. Minor had been attacked, and he moved that the privileges of the floor be granted him to defend himself.

Mr. Mills denled that he had meant to make any attuck on Mr. Minor, but the rules were suspended and the latter spoke briefly. He said he was very neach surprised at the exceptions taken by Mr. Mills at the mention of his name in the report. He declared that a grave charge had been made against Mr. Mills by one of the witnesses, and because the committee thought it was not clearly borne out by the evidence they had mentioned Mr. Mills' name in the report in order to vindicate him from this serious charge.

### Should Feel Grateful.

He thought Mr. Mills should have nothing but feelings of gratitude for the action of the committee. He said that after he had been elected to the Board, though before he qualified, he had written a letter asking Mr. Montague, the engineer in charge of the Southern Bell Melecker (Comments work to give

ergineer in charge of the Southern Bell Telephone Company's work, to give employment to seme man who had asked him to do so. Since that time the company had had no matter before the Council, nor had it then pending.

Mr. Mills still contended that the positions of Mr. Minor was identical with his own in the matter.

Mr. Crenshaw again moved that the prices be suspended and the ordinance be put upon its passage. Messrs, Anderson and Poters opposed the motion, and the latter declared that members should not be "led into traps" by those who desired to rush matters through the Council.

Mr. Crenshaw denied that he desired to

### MEMBERS RETIRE.

General Anderson and Mr. Fergusson Resign.

gusson Resign.

When the report of the Investigating Committee had been disposed of in the Council last night. Mr. Poliock offered a resolution which was adopted directing the Auditor to pay the salaries of city officers and employes for 1904, pending the making up of the budget. The resignations of Mesers. Anderson. of Madison Ward, and Fergusson, of Jefferson Ward, as members of the Council were received and accepted.

Mesers, Poliock and Peters spoke warming in pruise of the two gentlemen retiring, and said it was a source of deep regret to have to give them up. Mr. Anderson expressed his regret at leaving the body, and said he left as the friend of all. He puld a tribute to his colleagues, and said the investigation had shown that it was an honest body. Mr. Anderson was applauded when he concluded his remarks, and Mr. Glenn speaking for the Madison Ward delegation, warmly praised him, and said he had made a faithful, courteous and intelligent representative of the people.

Mr. Bloomberg speaking from the chair, paid Mr. Anderson a high tribute, and said he hoped his record in the Legislature would be as glorious as had been the one just ended in the Council.

Mr. Milis complimented Mr. Fergusson ingily, and the latter responded fittingly, and the latter responded fittingly, and the chair expressed regret at losing Mr. Fergusson from the body.

MINER HIT

A Gold Miner on the Coffee Question.

Many a rugged constitution has broken down by use of coffee:

"i and my son are miners and have teen strong coffee drinkers. I will add I followed mining for fifty years. Nearly three years ago my son had papitation of the heart so ball that after a hard day's work he would be almost unable to get his breath when lying down, and I was a victim of constitution, headache and could not sleep soundly.

"So I pulled up stakes one day and started to see a doctor, and, curiously enough, an old acquaintance I met on the way steered me off. We stopped and talked and told each other all the news and I told him about out troubles. He said it was coffee doing the work, and that using Postum in place of coffee cured him of akmost exactly the allments I described.

"So instead of going to the doctor's I sent for some Postum, although I did not have much faith in it, but, to my great joy, it turned out all right, and after we quit coffee completely we both began to get well, kept it up, and are now both of us strong, well men, with none of the old troubles. A miner is supposed to be able to stand great hardships, but we could not stand coffee, It was killing us. Any one following the directions on the package of Postum will have a fur better drink than he can get from the peckage of toper should not stand of the old silled and this all. for better drink than he can get from the best coffee.

"I think every coffee toper should know Postum will cure him of his allments; besides, it is such a refreshing drink." Name given by Postum Co, Battle Creek, Mich.

Coffee hurts nearly all who drink it, and soaks some people very hard. There is a sure way out of the trouble by quitting coffee and using Postum.

And "there's a reason."

Look in each puckage for a copy of the famous little book, "The Roard to Wellville,"

# RICHMONDER